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"These agree very closely with the measures of 1853, the chief difference being in the outer ring *inside*, which, as you may see in my engraving, has not, to my eye, a definite boundary.

"With reference to my drawing of *Saturn*, sent by last mail, I have since, on the 22d inst., seen under good definition, with power 365, the shadow on the ring *convex* throughout, but with a kind of projecting *ear* just where it crosses the dark space between the rings, which, when seen less distinctly, or with a lower power, is doubtless what has given rise to the impression of concavity; as it was, the phenomenon was visible only by glimpses when the atmosphere was at its best, and the focus very exactly adjusted. The same thing was seen afterwards with a Huyghenian eye-piece of about 300. It was somewhat as represented in the accompanying sketch;* the exact form of the projection could not be made out, but it had rather a triangular appearance, and was seen distinctly crossing the dark division, which was much paler than the shadow; the one indeed was *black* and the other brown; the division, therefore, is not mere empty space, but filled with matter of some kind, since a shadow can be seen upon it, and from the form of the shadow it would seem to be depressed below the level of the other rings, though I confess myself unable to suggest the kind of section it must have to account for so peculiar a form of shadow.

"P.S. The shadow could also be distinctly seen upon the obscure ring.

"*Madras, January* 19."

## *Apparent Right Ascensions and North Polar Distances of recently discovered Small Planets, observed at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich,* 1856, *January and February.*

The observations of N.P.D. are corrected for Refraction and Parallax.

### *Urania.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 2 | 14 14 26·1 | 9 2 3·20 | 72 36 8·56 |
| 30 | 11 56 56·1 | 8 34 34·28 | 71 15 26·36 |
| 31 | 11 51 55·7 | 8 33 29·56 | 71 12 31·76 |
| Feb. 14 | 10 43 14·1 | 8 19 48·47 | 70 38 39·46 |

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* This was exhibited at the meeting of the Society.—Ed.

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## *Pomona.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 24 | 13 50 54·9 | 10 5 12·50 | 87 24 24·02 |
| 30 | 13 23 35·0 | 10 1 27·39 | 87 11 25·61 |
| Feb. 12 | 12 21 46·0 | 9 50 43·45 | 86 20 12·44 |
| 14 | 12 12 8·0 | 9 48 57·00 | 86 10 6·08 |

Jan. 24. There is some doubt whether the above object is the planet.

## *Parthenope.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 10 | 7 31 42·8 | 2 49 46·21 | 79 5 52·37 |

## *Leda.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 28 | 11 54 25·9 | 8 24 10·58 | 72 42 31·59 |
| 29 | 11 49 30·7 | 8 23 11·12 | 72 42 37·06 |
| Feb. 12 | 10 41 57·7 | 8 10 38·78 | 72 47 5·72 |

## *Victoria.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 15 | 14 48 53·4 | 10 27 51·42 | 92 50 2·50 |
| 24 | 14 7 37·8 | 10 21 58·08 | ......... |
| 30 | 13 39 43·8 | 10 17 38·88 | 92 47 21·30 |

It appears probable that the object observed on Jan. 15 is not the planet.

## *Psyche.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 15 | 8 3 6·8 | 3 40 58·24 | 74 24 3·78 |
| 23 | 7 33 32·7 | 3 42 51·74 | 74 4 53·28 |

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### *Euphrosyne.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 30 | 14 37 5·3 | 11 15 9·81 | 42 59 44·45 |
| Feb. 14 | 13 21 47·1 | 10 58 47·59 | 41 56 17·04 |

### *Iris.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 11 | 10 6 59·0 | 5 29 24·52 | 69 37 32·40 |
| 15 | 9 49 25·3 | 5 27 34·13 | 69 49 26·05 |
| 25 | 9 8 41·9 | 5 26 9·61 | 70 10 4·46 |
| 28 | 8 56 30·6 | 5 25 46·00 | 70 17 20·98 |
| 29 | 8 52 41·9 | 5 25 53·29 | 70 18 47·72 |
| 30 | 8 48 55·2 | 5 26 2·52 | 70 20 15·99 |
| Feb. 16 | 7 49 54·9 | 5 33 53·90 | 70 32 52·15 |

### *Polyhymnia.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 15 | 13 23 5·2 | 9 1 49·19 | 70 29 26·92 |
| Feb. 12 | 11 8 3·0 | 8 36 48 41 | .......... |

### *Egeria.*

| Mean Solar Time of Observation. | | Apparent R.A. | Apparent N.P.D. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | h m s | h m s | ° ′ ″ |
| 1856, Jan. 30 | 14 34 35·7 | 11 12 39·79 | 56 11 49·65 |
| Feb. 14 | 13 23 40·5 | 11 0 41·29 | 54 30 23·23 |

The object observed on Jan. 30 is probably not the planet.

## *Description of an Observatory erected by Frederick Brodie, F.R.A.S., at Eastbourne, Sussex.*

The following short description of what may be termed a *portable* observatory may be useful to those amateur astronomers who may not be permanently resident at any one place for many